THE WEEKLY CLARION

It has been announced to the readers of The Clarion that its editorial management has been committed to the writer.

But few years have passed away since the suspension of his labors in this capacity, nevertheless within this brief time the country has taken a vast stride in the march of events, and many subjects no less important than novel have been presented for deliberation. It will suffice for the present to say, that his opinions upon questions that may engage his attention, shall be the growth not of passion and prejudice, but of calm reflection; and will be uttered with the sincerity which he has ever endeavored to observe in his communications to the public.

The Augusta, Georgia, Chronicle, says that negroes are daily passing through that city for the West, most of whom are young, healthy and hearty; in fact, the best class of field hands. They are principally from Virginia and the Carolinas, though many have gone from Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas.

The Treasury Department has is sued a circular, in which it cautions its officers against the excessive use of the telegraph. The very large expense attendant upon that mode of communication renders it improper to resort to it except in cases of real emergency, when the mail is clearly inadequate. Even in replying to messages received by telegraph, officers must exercise a rigid discrimination, and employ the telegraph only when the public interests plainly demand it.

J. Randall Terry has instituted suit in the Fifth District Court of New Orleans against the proprietors of the New Orleans Times for \$50,000 damages. The cause of offence against. the Times is, that it gave publicity to his testimony before the Congressional Riot Investigating Committee. But the grand climax with which the petition closes, displays the animus of the whole proceeding, for petitioner there in declares that this said declaration and publication have greatly damaged the reputation of your petitioner as a consistent loyal citizen, and have deprived him of a lucrative office, which otherwise he would have obtained. under the United States.

SURRATT'S CASE .- We see, by Wash ington letters, that it has been discovered that the indictment against Surratt is very defective. A new one will be drawn up. Good lawyers say the one presented would have been quashed in open Court, and the prisoner discharged, When committed to jail he informed the Warden that he intended not to give him any trouble. He asked particularly about his sister, speaking of her in tender terms, and said he thought that she was dead. He was very reticent on his way to the United States, and intimated nothing that would tend to criminate himself or others. He was closely confined on board, and well guarded night and day, being only allowed a few hours to enjoy the air and take such exercise as the accommodations of the ship allowed.

For the Clarion. Gubernatorial.

EDITORS CLARION: It is the impression and generally understood that our present able and meritorious Executive intends to retire to private life at the close of his present term of office. In view of this assumption, it behooves the people to take the matter in hand, and select a suitable person for his successor; we would, therefore, suggest the name of the Hon. Freeman B. Irby, Representative from the county of Panola, as eminently qualified for the position. The time for political demagogueism is over, and now in view of the past, let us by all means bring forward our purest and best men for legislative, executive and judicial positions. Col. Irby has represented Panola county from 1861 to the present, during which time he displayed remarkable legislative, administrative and executive ability. In former days, when it was thought there was no danger of Republican decay, we might, to some extent, have tolerated partizan hucksters and political adventurers, but now in vivid remembrance of the past, and in hope of the present, and the uncertainty of the future, let men of all former political creeds unite and cheerfully aid in electing their best men to office, regardless of old partizan differences. It is with the present we have to deal, not the dead past. We ought, therefore, to select our best and wisest men to conduct the affairs of State; at least, till our present political difficulties are adjusted. In presenting the claims of Col. Irby, we feel confident of his ability to discharge the delicate and responsible duties of Chief Magistrate with honor to himself, and to the satisfaction of the public. We are thus confident because we know him to possess a thorough knowledge of the wants of the people and an intimate acquaintance with the past legislation of the State on any and all suband an intimate acquaintance with the past legislation of the State, on any and all sublegislation of the State, on any and all subjects, besides, in our opinion, he possesses that moral fitness for the position, so necessary at this juncture to extricate us from the Sylla and Charyddis dangers in which we are now involved. Now is the time for the invaluable gifts of agriculture to be developed, and for the "bar and battle-axe" to be converted into the harrow and ploughshare—that peace and plenty may again overspread this once happy country.

NORTH MISSISSIPPL

afluence of Railroads in Building up Spirit-The City full of Strangers-Ristori-The Southern Hospital Ba-New Orleans Road.

New ORLEANS, Feb. 21, 1867. Messrs. Editors :- In passing down the cases of bankruptcy. railroad from Canton to New Orleans one | Sec. 2. Gives Circuit Courts of the cannot but be forcibly impressed with the United States general superintendence wonderful influence of railroads to develope and jurisdiction, and authorizes them a country; especially where the lands to act as courts of equity. had remained in market so long that, as upon some portions of the route of the New ment by the District Courts of one or Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Rail more Registers in bankruptcy in each

an acre under the graduation act when the Judge. construction of that road was commenced few miles and thetime is not far distant when the whole distance from Brookhaven down will be almost one continuous settlement, as in many of the New England States, where you are barely out of one village have the elements of success and of recuperuse them right. Already is the North fill vacancies. alarmed at the progress which cotton and other manufactures are making at the South; as a large manufacturer of cotton gins at the North, wrote me recently, "business is waning here (there), and the time is com- attendance of parties and witnesses. ing when all Northern manufactories of articles for Southern consumption will be

good time speedily come!

There is one thing which the people of the South should do now-they should patronizse only those at the North who have shown them any sympathy or friendship. There are plenty of good national men in New York, Philadelphia and Cincinnati, but Lord deliver us of Boston and Masachusetts generally. With the exception of a very small number of her capitalists and public men, that State contains our bitterest enemies, and her people have over and over again endorsed those venomous creatures who hang like a canker upon the body politic-the Sumners, the Wilsons, the Butlers, the Boutwells, the Lloyd Garrisons and the Wendell Phillips of Masachusetts. While the people of that State are growing richer every day from their shoe and fish trade with the South, they are growing more bitter, and would put us lower than the most abject, ignorant slave that the South ever saw. Let us buy our shoes in New York, Philadelphia and Cincinnati, and our fish in Halifax, and Boston and Masachusetts will be dealt a blow which all the elequence of Reverdy Johnson, of Garrett Davis, of A. J. Rogers and others of our friends in Congress, would not effect.

In noticing the improvements making at the villages on the New Orleans Road, I find that Chrystal Springs, Summit and Magno lia are rapidly rebuilding their burnt districts, while some of the towns are not only replacing former buildings, but erecting a great many stores and dwellings throughout their limits, as for example, Brookhaven and fied on giving bond. Summit-the latter place specially is a very thriving, prosperous town; it puts on city if there is no opposing interest the airs with a great deal of grace, and but a Register, shall convey to the assignee courage others throughout our State.

places of amusements open, and all tastes proceeding of the assignees. can be accommodated. Just now the great thousand dollars a night. Other stars are also in the city, performing their respective Sec. 20. Provides for set offs in all characters, at the different theatres; but, the cases of probable claims. place of resort which should attract the lib; eral and charitable is the Great Bazaar of the Southern Hospital Association at the Moresque building. It is a combination of Concert, Fair, Lottery and Supper, and the whole proceeds are to be devoted to the support of a Hospital for Southern disabled soldiers. The very best people in the city, prominent among whom are the ladies, are engaged in it and its success is be yond question. The New Orleans, Jackson & G. N. Railroad, in view of it, and the Firemen's celebration on the 4th of March. and Mardi Gras, or the great procession of the Mystic Crew of Comos, on the 5th of March, have reduced the fare to one-half, to enable every body from the country who desires to do so to visit the city then at a small cost, and witness these interesting sights. The investment will well repay, and all who can should go down and spend a week in the city.

Business is dull, except in the grocery line, and cotton flat at a decline of } cent.

Esq., was entered; next a store on main street, and Wednesday night the residence of Mrs Austin was entered by four negro men, and a trunk containing ladies cloth

candidate for re-election to the office of Auditor of Public Accounts. Mr. Swann has been connected with the office about twenty years, and always gave satisfaction.

An Indian Kills his Brother.—A couple of Indians had a quarrel in West Jackson, yesterday afternoon. One of them drew a knife and stabbed the other in the neck, killing him almost instantly. We understand they were brothers. derstand they were brothers.

We have before us a copy of the ankrupt bill, as it passed the Senate a the Country-The South should Pat- few days ago, and as it now stands in ronize her Friends-The Towns along the House of Representatives. It is a the Railroad-Wesson and its Master document of sixty-eight pages, and Spirit-The City full of Strangers- therefore, of far too great length for our columns; but, in view of the tranzaar-Reduction of Fare upon the scendant importance of the measure, we have prepared the following abstract of its contents :

Section I. Clothes tha United States District Courts with invisdiction in

Sec. 3. Provides for the appoint road. The lands were only selling at 121 cents | Congressional District, to assist the

Sec. 4. Defines the powers of the flourishing towns are now to be found every Register in bankruptcy to make adjudication of bankruptcy, to secure the surrender of any bankrupt, to admin-

ister oaths, take proof of debts, &c.
Sec. 5. Authorizes the Judges of the District Courts to direct the attendwhen the train brings you to another. We ance of the Register at such place as they may deem proper, and empowers ation within our own reach if we will but the Judges to remove the Register and

> Sec. 6. Authorizes suitors to appeal from the Registers to the Judges in cases of dispute as to the law. Sec. 7. Provides for compulsory

Sections 8, 9, 10. Provide for appeals and prescribes rules of practice. Sec. 11. Prescribes the method of forced to remove to the South." May that

> availing of the act. Any debtor whose debts, provable under the act, amount to over three hundred doffars, may petition the District Judge of his district, stating his insolvency, his willingness to surrender his estate and a schedule under oath of his debts and his creditors, with the nature of the debt in full, and an inventory, also under oath, of his assets. Such petition shall be an act of bankruptcy, and the petitioner be adjudged a bankrupt. The Judge shall thereupon issue a warrant, (or the Register, if there be no opposing party.) directed to the United States Marshal of said district, authorizing | Gentlemen of the Senate : him to publish the necessary notices. to-wit: 1. That a warrant in bankruptcy has been issued. 2. That all payments of debts to such debtor are forbidden. 3. That a meeting of the creditors to prove debts and choose assignees, will be held in a court of bankruptcy, not less than ten nor more than ninety days after the issung of the warrant.

These notices are to be published in newspaper and served on each cred-

Sec. 12. Provides for a meeting of reditors, at which a Register shall

Sec. 13. Prescribes that the majoriy in interest of the creditors, shall choose one or more assignees, who, if approved by the Judge, shall be quali-

Sec. 14. Directs that the Judge (or few days ago christened a handsome market or assignees the entire real and personhouse with champagne, &c. Chattawa, the al estate of the bankrupt, but from future seat of the great Water Power Com- this assignment are excepted housepany at that place, is looming up and a bril- hold and kitchen furniture, and such iant future is promised for it. Wesson, the other articles as the assignees may inseat of the Mississippi Manufacturing Com- dicate, not exceeding five hundred pany, is placed beyond all doubts of being a dollars in value, the wearing apparel great place. With the energy and intelli- of the bankrupt and his family, his gence of its master spirit, John M. Wesson, uniform and arms and any other propit is bound to grow. May his success en- erty hereafter exempted from attachment or levy by United States laws.

New Orleans is full of strangers and still Sec. 15, 16, 17, 18. Presents the they come. There are any number of duties and powers and the methods of Sec. 19. Authorizes creditors to as-

Ristori, the tragediene, is the furore, and sert and prove any contingent claim every night that she performs the Opera they may have against the bankrupt as House is packed; the receipts are some three drawer, endorser, surety, bail or guarantor, or as tenant.

> Sec. 21. Prohibits any creditors of the bankrupt from suing him after he

avails himself of the act. Sec. 22. Provides the method of proving claims—that is, by producing legal evidence before any Register in his district, or, if the creditor is nonresident, before a United States Com-

Sections 3r, 24, 25. Respect details of practice in the presentation and proof of claims.

Sec. 26. Authorizes the examination of the bankrupt on oath by the ourts, as to his debts and assets, and requires his wife to attend and give evidence, if necessary.

Sec. 27. Prescribes that all creditors, who prove their debts, shall share alike, except that wages to an amount not exceeding fifty dollars, for services performed in the preceding six months shall be paid in full.

Sec. 28. Prevents the priority of

Jackson seems to be infested just six months from the adjudication of bankruptcy, or if no debts or assets since Mr. Hinkle's establishment was rob- within sixty days, to apply for his disbed of some eight hundred dollars; a night charge, which the court, after due noor two afterwards the house of F. S. Hunt, tice, shall grant, if the bankrupt has honestly exhibited his condition.

> Sec. 30. Prohibits a second bankruptcy, unless by consent of creditors -except where the assets amount to seventy per cent. of the debts. Sections 31 to 39. Concert details.

pronounces against fraud and the like. Sec. 39. Provides for involuntary bankruptcy, declaring that an absconding debtor, a debtor who makes assignments to defraud, against whom an unsatisfied execution for over one hundred dollars stands, who makes an

fees and costs.

Proceedings of the Legislature

SENATE JOURNAL.

SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M. THURSDAY, Feb. 21, 1867.

Mr Lyles offered the following resolution Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate are due and are hereby tendered to Hon R. Seal for the able, dignified, and impartial manner in which he has presided over our deliberations during the present session Mr Hooker offered the following resolution.

hich was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate are due and are hereby tendered to D P Por-ter, the prompt and efficient Secretary of the Senate, for the satisfactory manner in which he has discharged his laborious duties.

Senate insisted on 2d, 3d, 4th and 8th amendments to House bill raising additional revenue, and receded from the 1st and 5th amendments to said bill.

Senate indefinitely postponed bill to incor-orate the President and Directors of the rphan's Home Association. Senate insisted on amendments to House bill making appropriations for repairs on public buildings, and appointed a committee

Senate agreed to committee of Conference recing votes of both Houses to bill making

etain appropriations for repairs on publi

Senate agreed to committee of Conference asked for by the House to consider the disa greeing votes of the two Houses, to bill to amend an act to raise a revenue to defray the expenses of the Government of the State of Mississippi, approved December 5, 1865.

Senate passed House bill to suspend the collection of taxes upon lands purchased by the Board of Levee Commissioners, of Bol var. Washington and Issaquena counties, for

on-payment of the levee tax. Mr Hooker, from a committee of Confer ence, reported to the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, on bill making appropriations for repairs on public buildings, and asked that the House recede from the first and second amendments, and the Senate from the fourth and fifth amendments to said bill.

Report agreed to. Mr Martin from a committee of Conference reported amendments to bill to amend an act to raise a revenue to defray the expenses of the Government of the State of Mississippi, approved December 5, 1865, and asked that the two Houses concur and pass said bill. Report agreed to.

The President of the Senate then delivered

the following address:

preside over your deliberations in the abduty it would have been to fill the place, and to occupy the position you have elevated me to, it becomes my duty and pleasure, feeling as I do the honor you have conferred upon me, to tender to you individually and collectively my earnest and sincere thanks for the uniform aid and support received by myself at your hands since this body convened on the third Monday in January last. Legislative proceedings at this time, when our relations to the United States Government and the world can hardly be said to be known to us, and surrounded as we are by those conflicting elements and sentiments that we daily see and hear expressed, is perhaps attended with greater difficulties than it has ever been our duty to combat and to contend against, yet, with all the conflicting causes that were calculated to sway the judgment and influence our action towards each other in debate, and to make reference to the Chair in order to continue that calmness which

alone can insure the careful deliberation and mature consideration of all questions that were brought before this body necessary, it will be a lasting satisfaction to me to know that though we may have differed at times, in that difference you have shown by your action you were prepared to say, as I have reason to believe you felt, that it was but an additional evidence of the fallibility of human judgment. Having on all occasions been the recipient

of the courtesy which ever characterizes the actions of those who have the ability to legislate for a confiding constituency, and disposition to discharge that duty with s knowledge of the responsibility resting upon them, at a time when our political horizon is dark indeed, when our affairs are of more complicated nature than any we have ever before been called upon to consider; when the sun of Constitutional liberty seems destined to rise no more, and even the star of hope glimmers but faintly fa the distance and may soon disappear from our view. Now that we are on the eye of saparation and about to retire from our legislative la bors, it may be to meet no more in this chamber, I cannot return to my home without again tendering you my thanks for the honor you have done me, and to express the wish that each and all of you may realize through life those blessings which it is but reasonable to expect as the result of an honest offort to discharge the various duties incumbent upon you; and to hope that that reward may be yours which is secured only to a consciousness of having endeavored to to your duty-the approval of those whose welfare, prosperity and happiness you have The Chair then declared the Senate a

HOUSE JOURNAL.

ourned sine die.

THURSDAY, Feb. 21, 1867. recess until 74 o'clock, p. m.

NIGHT SESSION. House resumed business when a message Mr Dotson from Committee on Enrolle Bills reported favorably to bills referred.

Mr McLaurin from a select committee re ported a substitute to bill to incorporate the Jackson Monumental Association. Report

agreed to and substitute adopted.

Mr Gowan reported favorably to bills referred to Committee on Enrolled Bills. A message was received from the Senate House adhered to their non-concurrence of Senate amendments to House bill to raise

Senate amendments to bill making appropriations for repairs on Public Buildings, and asked for committee on conference.

A message was received from the Senate
Mr Hillyer from a committee on conference recommended that the House recede
from its first and second amendments, and
the Senate from its fourth and fifth amend. ments to House bill making appropriations for repairs on Public Buildings. Report agreed to.

A niessage was received from the Gover or announcing his approval of sundry bills Mr Barry from a conference committee reported amendments to bill referred raising revenue of the State of Mississippi, approv perted amendments to bill referred raising a revenue of the State of Mississippi, approved Dec. 5, 1865, and asked that they be adopted and bill passed. Report agreed to.

A message was received from the Senate.

On motion of Mr Gholson the House reconsidered the vote on resolution to adjourn at 10 o'clock, p. m., to-day, and on his further motion the hour of adjournment was postponed until 9 o'clock, a. m., to-morrow.

Mr Dotson offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this House are hereby tendered to Col. J. L. Power for

such case and prescribe the various he has at all times discharged his duties as

cient and prompt manner which he charged the duties of his office.

Mr Griffin offered the following resolution which was adopted: Resolved, That the thanks of this House are tendered to the Clergy of this city for their services rendered during the present session of this House. Mr Dotson from committee on Enrolled

Bills reported favorably to bills referred. A message was received from the Gover nor announcing his approval of certain bills.
On motion of Mr Gholson the House reconsidered its vote postponing its adjourn ment until 9 o'clock to-morrow. After the Speaker having delivered his farewell address, he declared the House of Representatives adjourned, sine die.

BY TELEGRAPH

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CLARION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22,-It is stated Su ratt's lawyers have advised against any confessions or statements. Suratt's sister had an hour's interview of a sad character with

Nebraska has accepted universal suffrage on which admission depended. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22 .- The day is hon-

ored by the banks and courts. The chair

and table on which the Declaration of Inde pendence was written, was presented to the Speaker of the State Senate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.-No regard paid to LIVERPOOL, Feb. 22.-The steamship

Southampton, was towed to Belfast with four feet water in her hold. Cotton declined, ad; Middling Uplands

134-sales to-day 7,000 bales. For the week 57,000 bales. PANAMA, Feb. 22.-The Revolution in Con

ca has been suppressed. Several insurgents NEW YORK, Feb. 22 .- Washington's birthday is observed here. There is no stock

board or market. VINCENNES, IND., Feb. 22.-The Wabash s higher than ever known.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 .- The appropriation bill was considered. The amendment of the Senate was rejected. A committee of con-

ference was appointed.

persons. The bill suspending direct taxes in West Virginia passed.

Senate.—The amendment to the diplomatic appropriation bill to pay Harvey at Lisbon was rejected. A bill relieving contractors of war vessels

The House went into committee on tax amendment removing the cotton tax after Sept. 1st, 1867, passed 63 to 54.

Blair, of Maine, made the motion. Stevens moved to remit the tax on the burned portion of Chambersburg this year which was

rejected. The South Carolina murder committee reported strongly questioning the action of Judge Hall who released the alleged murderers. The report asserts O. H. Browing having a large fee and made argument before the President urging that the prisoners be brought within reach of habeas corpus in a Northern court. The committee makes the following deductions from the evidence of Generals, Schofield, Thomas, Wood, and Baird, and says the punishment for crime upon soldiers, Union men and freedmen, cannot be relied on in their Departments .-Neither magistrates nor jurors are disposed to discharge their duty in this respect .-There has been no change for the better but rather for the worse. The committee suggest military rules as the only practical care

for the illegal evils. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 22.—The day was mostly oberved as a holliday. The banks and public offices were closed

Cotton sales to-day 2000 bales-prices low--Low Middling 294@30; Middling 304@ 31. Receipts for the week 2886 against 9433. Exports 2682. Stock 246,935. Sugar-Fair 13; Molasses-Fair 75; Flour-Superfine \$11 50. Corn \$1 12@1 15; Oats \$1 00; Hay \$37 50@38 00. Mess Pork \$21 75; Bacon-Shoulders 134; Lard 121@141. Tobacco-

Medium Leaf 7@9. WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 .- The veto on Sher man's substitute is expected Monday. The Departments closed at noon in hono

SENATE .- Yates presented a petition from four thousand citizens of Charleston, asking

a Territorial Government. A bill extending the Agricultural Colleges to Tennesse, passed the House. The amendment forbidding Confederate professors was stricken out.

House.-Sherman's resolution about the Paris Exposition, and appropriating \$93,000,

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 22.—Gen. Burnside has been nominated for Governor LIVERPOOL, Feb. 21.-Cotton quiet and unchanged; sales 8,000 bales.

New York, Feb. 21.—The Allamane has arrived. An encounter occurred between the miners and troops at Belgium : three miners were killed, and the rioters were moving on Roux and Jametz, where troops were massing.

John Adams, paymaster of the Harlem Railroad, has disappeared. His cash is \$30,000 short.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 .- A T Stewart is here, working to defeat the bankrupt bill. NEW YORK, Feb. 21 .- Cotton dull and declining at 324 for Middling Uplands; Gold 1374.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 21.—Cotton very dull and declined 1; sales 7,000 bales, Middling Uplands 13 7-8; Middling Orleans 144.

NEW ORLEANS, February 21.—Sales cotton to-day 2500 bales. The market is weak and lower. Low middling 30; middling 31. Sugar fair 13; Molasses 76. Flour \$11 75. Corn \$1 12@\$1 17+; Oats \$1; Hay \$37 50@\$38. Pork \$21 75; Shoulders 11 1-2; Sides 13@13 7-8; Lard 12 1-2@14 1-2. Tobacco unchanged. Whiskey 25@40.

Gold 374. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 .- The House bill anthorizing a submarine bridge at St. Louis

The bill retiring compound interest notes \$140,000,000 of which is due this year, was

s in the efficient and courteous manner in which | taken up. The amendment authorizing the some of one hundred million of legal tenders. to replace them passed by 99 to 59. Anoth. ion prohibits the retirement of four one per month during the present year. The House then voted on the bill defeating it by 75 to 84. The vote was reconsidered and referred to a committee who reported immediately with a section forbidding fou millions a month stricken out. The bill

Senate-Judielary committee reported bill providing that where property was confiscated by Confederate authorities, the former owner may make proof before any Federal Court or Commissioner. The military commander of the district, wherein the confiscated land lies shall place claimant in possession on presentation of commissioners or judges certified decision, and protect claim | honors and rich in the veneration of ant in possession.

The following internal revenue collector's have been confirmed; ST Cooper, Ark; J Read, N C; S A Henderson, Texas; W F Bond, N C : R Johnson, Ala : James T Abernathy, Tenn ; J D Giddings, Asst Treasurer, Charleston : J H Washington, Postmaster,

Macon, Ga. The vote by which the Senate passed Sherman's bill as amended by the House was 29 Mexican advices state that the Liberals

are camped within 12 miles of Vera Cruz. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—Ellors was shot dead in court by the father of a girl whom it of loyalty with Congress can preis alleged Ellors raped in April last.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 23 .- The Legislature assumes all losses caused by Price's raid. Iron has been purchased by New York and Chicago capitalists for twenty-four miles of a road from Lawrence to Galveston.

NEW YORK. Feb. 23 .- The Herald's corre pondent at the City of Mexico, of the 5th, says the army is retreating from Puebla disordered. Slight demonstrations from the Liberals have caused a grand route. Maximilian calls himself chief of the national

Chilian advices report another peace proposition from France and England. The terms have not transpired.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 23.-Cotton was heavy and declined materially during the day. Middling Uplands 13 1-2d; Middling Orleans 14 1-8d.

St. Louis, Feb. 23.-The Board of Trade memorializes Congress to lend the cotton had been added in punishment for an The Speaker desired the Door-Keeper to planters money to buy provisions, taking evil which at most was but the conflict exclude from the floor all but priviledged a lien on the crops, and thus prevent famine of sectional ideas." and feed the people WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The Court House

> densely packed. Surratt had not been brought in at I o'clock, but was momentari-

change, 60 days, 87-8 at sight 95-8. LIVERPOOL, Feb. 23.—The Spanish news is exciting, notwithstanding the suppression of a serious insurrection is undoubted. LONDON, Feb. 23 .- Consul Daley has co

menced suit for the steamer Alexander. Gen. Quintard on refunding seven hundred bill ordering disbursing officers to refuse bringing them home his wages at payment of claims which accrued before the | night.' war, except on the establishment of loyalty, was passed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23 .- Cotton market half cent lower at 314. Surratt pleads not guilty, and responded to the question by whom he would be tried -"By my countrymen," and was recom-

mitted. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 23.—Sales of cotton 5,800 bales; low middling 291@30; middling 304@31; receipts 1,047 bales; exports 18,420 bales. Sugar, fair at 13. Molasses, fair at 75. Flour \$11,50. Corn \$1,12@\$1,15. Oats \$1,00. Hay unchanged. Pork \$21,75. Shoulders 11; sides 121@141. Tobacco, medium leaf 7@9. Whisky \$1,25@\$1,40.

Geld closed at 138 to 1381. Sterling 681 to 684. New York sight | cent discount.

Everywhere in Ireland there is wel-

A fire broke out in the Postoffice in New Orleans about 11 o'clock on the night of Saturday the 16th. The Times says:

"It appears to have originated among the private letter-boxes. The entire partitions which divided the la dies' entrance, the Postmaster's private office and general and private deliveries, were either destroyed by the flames or torn down by the firemen. A quantity of valuable mail matter is also lost, but what amount it is impossible at this time to ascertain. Several baskets of letters and newspapers were saved by the firemen and clerks of the office. We found it impossible

Jones House.-We spent a day at Congress. Meridian, and were much gratified at the evidence of improvement apparent in that noted town. Our old frend Josiah Jones, stiff keeps his hotel Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, open. He has made great improve. Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Missis-Josiah Jones, stiff keeps his hotel ments on his establishments, is prepared sippi and Texas, and the further or-to accommodate the traveling public in ganization, arming, or calling into a style superior to any body in Meridian.—Panola Star.

The San Francisco Bulletin, shows that digging gold is not the main business of California. In 1866 the hibits pennage in New Mexico and gold and silver yield of the State was elsewhere, declares null and void all about \$44,000,000. Its agricultural laws, resolutions and regulations products netted \$54,000,000. Its which have maintained or enforced the manufactured articles were not of a same, and provides penalties for any less value than 830,000,000

FORTUNATE LEGISLATORS .- A bil recently passed the Kentucky Legislature providing for the payment of members of that body in gold. It has eceived the signature of the Governor and is now "the law of the land."

General Grant has issued a circular directing that hereafter none but un married men over five feet five inches high, shall be enlisted in the United States Army, except as musicians, or in the Veteran Reserve Corps.

Captain Charles H. Abert, an old and much esteemed citizen of Columbus, died a few days since-full of all who knew him.

Thieves broke into a freight train on the Mississippi Central Railroad at Grenada last Saturday night, and stole about \$500 worth of tobacco. A part was recovered.

The National Intelligencer forcibly remarks: The only people competent to recreate a State government, if by any chance it is destroyed, are the citizens of the State, and the only test scribe is the simple one of obedience to the laws of the United States. When it goes cutside of that, and undertakes to decitizenize citizens, unless in pursuance of laws already made, proscribing those guilty of certain offences prior to their commission, it is guilty of rank usurpation and of gross disregard to the fundamental law.

GREELEY'S POSITION.-Horace Greeley, in a recent lecture in Washington, hus argued:

"Punishment for disloyalty should be summary and limited; but when postponed the justice ceased. The spirit of the age is against inflicting further punishment upon the impoverished and chastened South; and, in conclusion, he said he knew that every soldier of the victorious army rejoiced that not another drop of blood

WHO ARE HAPPY ?-Lord Byron said: "The mechanics and workingmen who can maintain their families are in my opinion, the happiest body NEW YORK. Feb. 23 .- Gold 138 3-8; Ex- of men. Poverty is, perhaps, to be preferred to the heartless, unmeaning dissipation of high order." Another author says: "I have no propensity to envy any one, least of all the rich and great: but if I was disposed to this weakness, the subject of my envy Washington, Feb. 23.—Senate.—The would be a healthy young man, in full motion restoring the Monitor Oneidaga to possession of his strength and faculties, going forth in the morning to thousand dollars advanced, was passed. The work for his wife and children, or

> Mr. Tilton, of the New York Independent, in advocating "Woman's Rights," tells us that "Harvard and Yale belong to a former generation; their brows are ungilded with the dawn of the coming era. Put five hundred college boys by themselves for four years, without girls for class mates, and four hundred and fifty will graduate more vulgar-minded than they entered. Put both sexes under the same roof-making the college something like the family-and the result will be a mutual intellectual benefit, a mutual social refinement, and a mutual moral growth." The result might be too much family likeness.

Congress has various "investigatcome, and sympathy, and cheer for ing" committees at work; but the one Americans. All have relatives or that is investigating frauds at New friends in the "new country," and York has met with an accident—the many are looking forward to the peculiarly "sharp" citizens of that bright day when they shall go them- place having stolen a great part of the selves. I shall not soon forget a hack evidence which has been taken. The driver at Limerick, an old man with committee, however intend to call the gray hair, who, when he found we were | witnesses over again, and will "invesfrom America, began, with trembling tigate" as vigorously as ever. By the voice and tearful eyes, to speak of his way, it seems to us in this connection son, "a fine lad," killed in the battle of that Congressional investigating comthe Wilderness. "He was my only mittees have been at work, with more boy," he said, "and it was a great or less intensity, nearly all the time stroke to lose him. I sometimes think for the last ten years, and have devel-I should like to see his grave; but I oped, especially about election time, know he has plenty of brave men for the most astounding rascality; but of company, and sure I'm proud he died the shoals of swindler unearthed for the good cause."—[Edna Dean Proctor.

Scarcely a solitary individual has ever been punished. It really seems that the investigation of frauds now-a-days is as costly as the frauds themselves.

Senator Wilson, reported a bill from he Military Committee on yesterday providing "for the temporary increased pay to "army officers, and "for other purposes" especially "for other

The following are some of the more mportant other purposes contempla-The word "white" is struck from al

It is made the duty of the army and and maiming of persons for any erime last night to ascertain the cause of the civil authority in any State, until such

State is restored and recognized by The immediate disbandment is di rected of all militia forces now organized or in service in Virginia, North ganization, arming, or calling into service of said militia prohibited, until authorized by Congress, and it is

made the duty of department comman-